IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The cross-reference to related application submitted with the preliminary amendment filed December 30, 2003 has been amended as follows:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 10/378,719, filed March 4, 2003, now abandoned.

Please amend the paragraph after the Title of the invention and heading and before paragraph [0001] as follows:

The present invention relates to a quartz crystal resonator, a quartz crystal unit having the quartz crystal resonator, a quartz crystal oscillator having the quartz crystal unit, an electronic apparatus comprising at least a display portion and ~~a~~ the quartz crystal oscillator, and a method for manufacturing the electronic apparatus ~~at least~~.

Please amend paragraph [0001] as follows:

There are many electronic ~~apparatus~~ apparatuses comprising at least a display portion and a quartz crystal oscillator ~~at least~~. For example, cellular phones, wristwatches, facsimiles and pagers comprising a quartz crystal oscillator are well known. Recently, because of high stability for frequency, miniaturization and the light weight

nature of these electronic ~~apparatus~~ apparatuses, the need for an electronic apparatus comprising a smaller quartz crystal oscillator with a high frequency stability has arisen. For example, the quartz crystal oscillator with a quartz crystal tuning fork resonator, which is capable of vibrating in a flexural mode, is widely used as a time standard in an electronic apparatus such as ~~the~~ cellular phones, ~~the~~ wristwatches, ~~the~~ facsimiles and ~~the~~ pagers. Similar to this, the same need has also arisen for an electronic apparatus comprising a length-extensional mode quartz crystal resonator with a frequency of 1 MHz to 10 MHz to decrease an electric current consumption of the electronic apparatus.

Please amend paragraph [0002] as follows:

Heretofore, however, it has been impossible to obtain an electronic apparatus comprising a smaller quartz crystal oscillator with a conventional miniaturized quartz crystal tuning fork resonator, capable of vibrating in a flexural mode, and having a high frequency stability, a small series resistance and a high quality factor. When miniaturized, the conventional quartz crystal tuning fork resonator, capable of vibrating in a flexural mode, as shown in FIG. 12 (which has electrodes on the obverse faces 203, 207, reverse faces 204, 208 and the four sides 205, 206, 209, 210 of each tuning fork tine, as also shown in FIG. 13 - a

cross-sectional view of tuning fork tines of FIG. 12) ~~it~~ has a smaller electromechanical transformation efficiency because the resonator shape and the electrode construction provide a small electric field (i.e. Ex becomes small), as a result of which the resonator has a low frequency stability, a large series resistance a reduced quality factor. In FIG. 12, a conventional tuning fork resonator 200 is shown with tines 201, 202 and a base 230.